(Revised), Performance of Commercial Activities, dated May 29, 2003 (the Circular).

7.302 Policy.

- (a) The Circular provides that it is the policy of the Government to—
- (1) Perform inherently governmental activities with Government personnel; and
- (2) Subject commercial activities to the forces of competition.
- (b) As provided in the Circular, agencies shall—
- (1) Not use contractors to perform inherently governmental activities;
- (2) Conduct public-private competitions in accordance with the provisions of the Circular and, as applicable, these regulations:
- (3) Give appropriate consideration relative to cost when making performance decisions between agency and contractor performance in public-private competitions;
- (4) Consider the Agency Tender Official an interested party in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3551 to 3553 for purposes of filing a protest at the Government Accountability Office; and
- (5) Hear contests in accordance with OMB Circular A-76, Attachment B, Paragraph F.
- (c) When using sealed bidding in public-private competitions under OMB Circular A-76, contracting officers shall not hold discussions to correct deficiencies.

7.303-7.304 [Reserved]

7.305 Solicitation provisions and contract clause.

- (a) The contracting officer shall, when soliciting offers and tenders, insert in solicitations issued for standard competitions the provision at 52.207–1, Notice of Standard Competition.
- (b) The contracting officer shall, when soliciting offers, insert in solicitations issued for streamlined competitions the provision at 52.207-2, Notice of Streamlined Competition.
- (c) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.207–3, Right of First Refusal of Employment, in all solicitations which may result in a conversion from in-house performance to contract performance of work cur-

rently being performed by the Government and in contracts that result from the solicitations, whether or not a public-private competition is conducted. The 10-day period in the clause may be varied by the contracting officer up to a period of 90 days.

Subpart 7.4—Equipment Lease or Purchase

7.400 Scope of subpart.

This subpart provides guidance pertaining to the decision to acquire equipment by lease or purchase. It applies to both the initial acquisition of equipment and the renewal or extension of existing equipment leases.

7.401 Acquisition considerations.

- (a) Agencies should consider whether to lease or purchase equipment based on a case-by-case evaluation of comparative costs and other factors. The following factors are the minimum that should be considered:
- (1) Estimated length of the period the equipment is to be used and the extent of use within that period.
- (2) Financial and operating advantages of alternative types and makes of equipment.
- (3) Cumulative rental payments for the estimated period of use.
 - (4) Net purchase price.
- (5) Transportation and installation costs.
- (6) Maintenance and other service costs.
- (7) Potential obsolescence of the equipment because of imminent technological improvements.
- (b) The following additional factors should be considered, as appropriate, depending on the type, cost, complexity, and estimated period of use of the equipment:
 - (1) Availability of purchase options.
- (2) Potential for use of the equipment by other agencies after its use by the acquiring agency is ended.
 - (3) Trade-in or salvage value.
 - (4) Imputed interest.
- (5) Availability of a servicing capability, especially for highly complex equipment; e.g., can the equipment be serviced by the Government or other sources if it is purchased?